1	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - LEGISLATIVE
2	PROCEDURE REVISIONS
3	2022 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Timothy D. Hawkes
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This resolution modifies joint legislative rules related to legislative procedures.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This resolution:
13	<ul> <li>clarifies that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may not place</li> </ul>
14	a committee note on a piece of legislation unless the legislation was drafted and
15	distributed to committee members at the time the committee voted to favorably
16	recommend the legislation;
17	<ul> <li>requires a standing committee to consider only legislation from the opposite body</li> </ul>
18	during the last week of the annual general session;
19	<ul> <li>repeals certain procedures related to legislation that affects executive branch</li> </ul>
20	workload;
21	<ul> <li>allows the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee to adopt policies related to</li> </ul>
22	rates for lodging and meal reimbursements;
23	<ul> <li>addresses when news media may access the area behind the dais at a legislative</li> </ul>
24	committee meeting;
25	<ul> <li>prohibits a mixed special committee from opening a committee bill file or adopting</li> </ul>
26	legislation as a committee bill;

provides that any committee bill file that does not receive a favorable



27

```
28
     recommendation at the committee's last scheduled meeting of the calendar year is abandoned;
29
     and
            • makes technical corrections and conforming changes.
30
31
     Special Clauses:
32
            None
33
     Legislative Rules Affected:
34
     AMENDS:
35
            JR4-2-101
36
            JR4-2-401
37
            JR4-2-501
38
            JR4-2-505
39
            JR4-3-103
40
            JR4-3-301
41
            JR4-3-302
42
            JR4-5-104
43
            JR5-2-101
44
            JR5-2-102
45
            JR7-1-101
46
            JR7-1-405
47
            JR7-1-610
48
     ENACTS:
49
            JR7-1-103
50
            JR7-1-601.1
51
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
52
            JR7-1-601.5, (Renumbered from JR7-1-601)
53
54
     Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55
            Section 1. JR4-2-101 is amended to read:
            JR4-2-101. Requests for legislation -- Contents -- Timing.
56
            (1) (a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a request for
57
     legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the time limits
58
```

59 established by this rule.

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

- (b) The request for legislation shall:
  - (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted;
  - (ii) if the request is for a general session, designate any supporting legislators from the same house as the chief sponsor who wish to cosponsor the legislation; and
  - (iii) (A) provide specific information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or
  - (B) identify the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation to address.
  - (2) (a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.
    - (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on:
    - (i) the day after the date the election canvass is completed; or
  - (ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are finalized.
  - (c) (i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date that the legislator:
    - (A) fails to file to run for election to a seat in the Legislature;
    - (B) resigns or is removed from office; or
  - (C) is ineligible to be included on the ballot for the election in which the legislator would have sought an additional term.
  - (ii) Subsection (2)(c)(i) does not apply to a request for legislation for a special session that occurs before the legislator leaves office.
  - (iii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each request for legislation from the legislator that is pending on that date unless, within 30 days after that date, another member of the Legislature qualified to file a request for legislation assumes sponsorship of the legislation.
  - (d) (i) If, for any reason, a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unavailable to serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator shall seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the legislator who is unavailable to

90 serve.

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

(ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the legislation within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each pending request for legislation from the legislator who is unavailable to serve.

- (e) (i) If a legislator dies while in office and is the chief sponsor of one or more requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the individual appointed to the legislator's seat may assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation.
- (ii) If the individual appointed to the legislator's seat chooses not to assume sponsorship of one or more of the legislator's requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the following individual shall seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation:
- 101 (A) if the legislator was a member of the House majority caucus, the House majority leader;
- 103 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House minority leader;
  - (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate majority leader; or
  - (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate minority leader.
  - (iii) If the individual described in Subsection (2)(e)[<del>(i)</del>](<u>ii)</u> does not find a new sponsor for a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon the request for legislation.
  - (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a legislator may not file a request for legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
  - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), by noon on the 11th day of the annual general session, each legislator shall, for each Request for Legislation on file with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, either approve the request for numbering or abandon the request.
- 119 (c) After the date established by this Subsection (3), a legislator may file a Request for 120 Legislation and automatically approve the legislation for numbering if:

(i) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request a bill or
resolution for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
majority of the House; or
(ii) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request a bill or resolution for
drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority vote of the
Senate.
(4) After a request for legislation is abandoned, a legislator may not revive the request
for legislation.
(5) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that
funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not file a
Request for Legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation by following the
procedures and requirements of JR3-2-701.
Section 2. <b>JR4-2-401</b> is amended to read:
JR4-2-401. Committee notes Notations on bill.
[(1) As used in this rule:]
[(a) "Legislative committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or other
policy or advisory body that is created by statute, legislation, or by the Legislative Management
Committee and that is composed exclusively of legislators.]
[(b) (i) "Legislative committee" does not mean a standing committee or an
appropriations subcommittee.]
[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), "legislative committee" includes each Rules
Committee.]
[(c) "Mixed committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or other policy or
advisory body that is:]
[(i) created by statute, legislation, or by the Legislative Management Committee;]
[(ii) composed of legislator members and nonlegislative members; and]
[(iii) staffed by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of
the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.]
(1) As used in this rule, "legislative committee" means:
(a) an interim committee created under JR7-1-201;
(b) a special committee that is not a mixed special committee as those terms are

152	defined in JR7-1-101; or
153	(c) when functioning as an interim committee:
154	(i) the Senate Rules Committee created in SR3-1-101; or
155	(ii) the House Rules Committee created in HR3-1-101.
156	(2) [When a legislative committee or mixed committee has reviewed and voted to
157	recommend a piece of legislation] After a legislative committee approves a motion to favorably
158	recommend draft legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall note
159	the following on the legislation when the legislation is numbered for introduction as a bill:
160	(a) that the <u>legislative</u> committee recommended the legislation; and
161	(b) [(i) for a legislative committee,] the committee vote, listed by numbers of yeas,
162	nays, and absent[; or].
163	[(ii) for a mixed committee:]
164	[(A) the number of legislators and nonlegislators on the mixed committee;]
165	[(B) the committee vote, listed by the number of yeas, nays, and absent; and]
166	[(C) the votes cast by legislators on the committee, listed by the number of yeas, nays,
167	and absent.]
168	(3) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may not place a note
169	described in Subsection (2) on a piece of legislation if the motion to favorably recommend the
170	draft legislation was made in violation of Subsection JR7-1-512(3).
171	Section 3. <b>JR4-2-501</b> is amended to read:
172	JR4-2-501. Numbering and distributing bills and resolutions.
173	After receiving approval from the sponsor under JR4-2-301, the Office of Legislative
174	Research and General Counsel shall:
175	(1) proofread the legislation and perform other quality control measures;
176	(2) indicate on the first page of the legislation that the drafting attorney has approved
177	the legislation for filing;
178	(3) place a committee [or task force] note on the legislation if required by JR4-2-401;
179	(4) assign a number to the legislation to appear after the designation required by
180	JR4-1-202 and JR4-1-301;
181	(5) electronically set the legislation's line numbers; and
182	(6) distribute an electronic copy of the legislation as required by JR4-2-503.

183	Section 4. <b>JR4-2-505</b> is amended to read:
184	JR4-2-505. Bill information requirements on legislative website.
185	The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall publicly provide the
186	following information on the Legislature's website:
187	(1) a listing of each legislator's name and the number of [bill files] requests for
188	legislation that are currently open in the name of that legislator for the current legislative
189	session; and
190	(2) on the respective web page for each legislative committee [or mixed committee, as
191	those terms are] as defined in JR4-2-401:
192	(a) a listing of the short title of each [piece of] request for legislation that:
193	(i) is opened by the committee or the committee's chairs, as provided under JR7-1-602;
194	<u>or</u>
195	[(ii) is adopted as a committee bill by the committee; or]
196	[(iii) is reviewed by the committee and receives a vote for committee recommendation;
197	and]
198	[(b) if a vote to recommend a piece of legislation listed in Subsection (2)(a) was held:]
199	[(i) by a legislative committee:]
200	(ii) the legislative committee voted to favorably recommend; and
201	(b) if the legislative committee voted on a motion to favorably recommend a request
202	for legislation described in Subsection (2)(a):
203	[(A)] (i) a notation as to whether [the legislation was recommended by the committee
204	or not] the legislative committee approved the motion; and
205	[(B)] (ii) a listing of the votes cast by the members of the legislative committee, listed
206	by name and vote[ <del>; or</del> ].
207	[ <del>(ii) by a mixed committee:</del> ]
208	[(A) a listing of votes cast by the members of the committee as a whole, listed by name
209	and vote; and]
210	[(B) a listing of only those votes cast by legislator members of the committee, listed by
211	name and vote.]
212	Section 5. <b>JR4-3-103</b> is amended to read:
213	JR4-3-103. Standing committee responsibilities Limitations.

214	(1) Each standing committee shall:
215	(a) examine legislation referred to it;
216	(b) amend or substitute the legislation if necessary; and
217	(c) report the legislation back to the floor.
218	(2) After the last Friday before the 45th day of the annual general session:
219	(a) a House standing committee may not consider a piece of legislation introduced by a
220	member of the House; and
221	(b) a Senate standing committee may not consider a piece of legislation introduced by a
222	member of the Senate.
223	[(2)] (3) If legislation is referred to an interim committee, the interim committee may
224	examine and recommend to the sponsor any changes to it that the committee considers
225	necessary.
226	Section 6. <b>JR4-3-301</b> is amended to read:
227	JR4-3-301. Definitions.
228	[As used in this part:]
229	[(1) (a) "Affects workload" means:]
230	[(i) increases legislative workload; or]
231	[ <del>(ii) requiring:</del> ]
232	[(A) a state agency to staff a board, commission, task force, or other public body; or]
233	[(B) a person to submit or present a report to a legislative committee, a mixed
234	committee, the Executive Appropriations Committee, or an appropriations subcommittee.]
235	[(b) "Affects workload" includes reauthorizing an existing requirement described in
236	Subsection (1)(a)(ii).]
237	[(2)(a)] (1) ["Increases] As used in this part, "increase legislative workload" means:
238	[(i)] (a) placing a member of the Legislature on a board, commission, task force, or
239	other public body;
240	[(ii)] (b) giving authority to a member of the Legislative Management Committee to
241	appoint a member of a board, commission, task force, or other public body; or
242	[(iii)] (c) requiring a legislative staff office to staff a board, commission, task force, or
243	other public body.
244	[ <del>(b)</del> ] (2) "Increases legislative workload" includes reauthorizing an existing provision

245	described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)}{a}\right]$ .
246	[(3) "Legislative committee" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-2-401.]
247	[(4) "Mixed committee" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-2-401.]
248	[(5) "State agency" means an office, department, agency, authority, commission, board,
249	institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality of the state.]
250	Section 7. <b>JR4-3-302</b> is amended to read:
251	JR4-3-302. Considering legislation that increases legislative workload.
252	(1) (a) The House shall refer any Senate legislation that [affects] increases legislative
253	workload to the House Rules Committee before giving the legislation a third reading.
254	(b) The Senate shall table on third reading any House legislation that [affects] increases
255	legislative workload.
256	(2) Before adjourning on the 45th day of the annual general session:
257	(a) each legislator shall prioritize legislation that [affects] increases legislative
258	workload in accordance with the process established by legislative leadership; and
259	(b) the Legislature may pass or defeat any legislation prioritized under Subsection
260	(2)(a).
261	Section 8. <b>JR4-5-104</b> is amended to read:
262	JR4-5-104. Effect of governor's inaction on concurrent resolutions.
263	(1) If the governor does not approve a concurrent resolution before the expiration of
264	the time limit described in Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8 that would apply if the
265	concurrent resolution were a bill, the concurrent resolution converts to a joint resolution.
266	(2) The legislative general counsel may make technical revisions to convert a
267	resolution described in Subsection (1) from a concurrent resolution to a joint resolution,
268	including the revisions necessary to comply with JR4-1-301.
269	(3) For a resolution that converts to a joint resolution in accordance with Subsection
270	(1), the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall note in the Laws of Utah and
271	on the final version of the joint resolution that the resolution converted from a concurrent
272	resolution to a joint resolution in accordance with this rule.
273	[(4) This rule does not apply to a constitutional joint resolution.]
274	Section 9. <b>JR5-2-101</b> is amended to read:
275	JR5-2-101. Reimbursement of lodging.

276	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this [section] <u>rule</u> , if a legislator's official duties
277	necessitate overnight accommodations, the legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual
278	lodging expenses incurred by the legislator[, not to exceed the daily rates published in the
279	administrative rules governing reimbursement of lodging expenses for state employees,] for an:
280	(a) authorized legislative day; or
281	(b) authorized legislative training day.
282	(2) Except as provided in the policies and procedures established in accordance with
283	Subsection (3), reimbursement under Subsection (1) may not exceed the daily rates published
284	in the administrative rules governing reimbursement of lodging expenses for state employees.
285	[(2)] (3) Reimbursement for actual lodging expenses for a legislator for an authorized
286	legislative day or authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in policies and
287	procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.
288	Section 10. JR5-2-102 is amended to read:
289	JR5-2-102. Reimbursement of meal expenses.
290	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this [section,] rule, for each authorized legislative
291	day or authorized legislative training day a legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual
292	meal expenses incurred by the legislator in association with the legislator's official duties[, not
293	to exceed the rates and subject to the time calculation requirements set in the administrative
294	rules governing reimbursement of meal expenses for state employees for an:].
295	[(a) authorized legislative day; or]
296	[(b) authorized legislative training day.]
297	(2) Except as provided in the policies and procedures established in accordance with
298	Subsection (3), reimbursement under Subsection (1):
299	(a) may not exceed the rates set in administrative rules governing reimbursement and
300	meal expenses for state employees; and
301	(b) is subject to the time calculation requirements set in administrative rules governing
302	reimbursement and meal expenses for state employees.
303	[(2)] (3) Reimbursement for actual meal expenses for a legislator for an authorized
304	legislative day or authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in policies and
305	procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.
306	Section 11. <b>JR7-1-101</b> is amended to read:

307	JR7-1-101. Definitions.
308	As used in this chapter:
309	(1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
310	(a) an electronic meeting originates; or
311	(b) the participants are connected.
312	(2) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
313	(3) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:
314	(a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the
315	president of the Senate under JR7-1-202;
316	(b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim
317	committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under JR7-1-202;
318	(c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or
319	(d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
320	committee under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under JR7-1-202.
321	(4) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation
322	from a legislative committee other than a mixed special committee.
323	(5) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:
324	(a) a majority vote of a legislative committee other than a mixed special committee; or
325	(b) the chairs of an interim committee, if the interim committee authorizes the chairs to
326	open one or more committee bill files in accordance with JR7-1-602.
327	(6) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
328	Counsel places on legislation in accordance with JR4-2-401.
329	(7) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
330	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
331	(8) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting of a legislative committee that is
332	partially convened or conducted by means of a voice telephone or computer web or video
333	conference.
334	(9) "Electronic notice" means electronic mail or fax.
335	(10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of a legislative committee by
336	majority vote to favorably recommend legislation.
337	(11) "Legislative committee" means:

338

(a) an interim committee; or

339	(b) a special committee.
340	(12) "Interim committee" means a committee created under JR7-1-201.
341	(13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
342	(a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the legislative committee that opened the
343	committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
344	(b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who
345	requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.
346	(14) "Majority vote" means:
347	(a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a
348	quorum of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a
349	quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or
350	(b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a
351	quorum.
352	(15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or
353	more members who are legislators and one or more members who are not legislators.
354	(16) "Monitor" means to:
355	(a) hear live, by speaker, or by other equipment, all of the public statements of each
356	member of the legislative committee who is participating in a meeting; or
357	(b) see and hear, by computer screen or other visual medium, all of the public
358	statements of each member of the legislative committee who is participating in a meeting.
359	(17) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair
360	when no other motion is pending.
361	(18) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a
362	legislative committee, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the legislative
363	committee can hear or see the communication.
364	(19) "Pending motion" means a motion described in JR7-1-307.
365	(20) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end
366	debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
367	(21) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a
368	legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee

369	receive it.
370	(22) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a
371	member of a legislative committee may participate in the meeting.
372	(23) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
373	(24) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
374	(25) (a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, [or] task force, or other
375	similar body that is:
376	(i) created by legislation; and
377	(ii) staffed by:
378	(A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or
379	(B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
380	(b) "Special committee" does not include:
381	(i) an interim committee;
382	(ii) a standing committee created under SR3-2-201 or HR3-2-201; or
383	(iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in SR3-3-101 or SR3-3-201.
384	(26) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed in
385	accordance with JR7-1-411.
386	(27) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a legislative
387	committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.
388	Section 12. JR7-1-103 is enacted to read:
389	<u>JR7-1-103.</u> News media.
390	When present for a meeting of a legislative committee, news media may not enter the
391	area behind the dais without the permission of the chair.
392	Section 13. <b>JR7-1-405</b> is amended to read:
393	JR7-1-405. Prohibited meeting times Exceptions.
394	(1) Except as provided in this rule, a legislative committee may not meet:
395	(a) while the Senate or the House of Representatives is in session; or
396	(b) during the period that begins on the first Thursday in December and ends the day
397	after the day on which the Legislature adjourns [that] the following calendar year's general
398	session sine die.
399	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:

400	(a) the Legislative Management Committee and its subcommittees;
401	(b) the Senate or House Management Committee;
402	(c) the Senate or House Rules Committee;
403	(d) the Senate or House Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee;
404	(e) a senate confirmation committee;
405	(f) a meeting of the Administrative Rules Review Committee for the purpose of
406	considering draft legislation reauthorizing agency rules in accordance with Utah Code Section
407	63G-3-502; or
408	(g) the Legislative Process Committee.
409	(3) A meeting otherwise prohibited by this rule may be held if approved by:
410	(a) the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives; or
411	(b) a majority vote of the Senate and a majority vote of the House of Representatives.
412	(4) Any action of a legislative committee that occurs during a meeting that violates this
413	rule is invalid.
414	Section 14. JR7-1-601.1 is enacted to read:
415	JR7-1-601.1. Applicability of part to mixed special committees Limitations on
416	authority.
417	(1) The provisions of Part 6, Draft Legislation, do not apply to a mixed special
418	committee.
419	(2) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary:
420	(a) a mixed special committee may not open a committee bill file; and
421	(b) a mixed special committee's vote to favorably recommend draft legislation does not
422	create a committee bill.
423	Section 15. JR7-1-601.5, which is renumbered from Section JR7-1-601 is renumbered
424	and amended to read:
425	[JR7-1-601]. <u>JR7-1-601.5.</u> Opening committee bill files.
426	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a member of a legislative committee may
427	make a motion to open a committee bill file if:
428	(a) the member describes the general subject matter of the legislation;
429	(b) the subject matter is germane to the subject matter over which the legislative
430	committee has jurisdiction; and

priority described in JR4-2-102.

(c) the member intends that the legislative committee take action on the resulting draft
legislation before the next general session in a meeting of the legislative committee.
(2) Except as provided in JR7-1-602, a legislative committee may not authorize any
individual or group of individuals to open a committee bill file.
(3) A legislative committee may not open a committee bill file during the period that
begins January 1 and ends the day after the day on which the Legislature adjourns that year's
general session sine die.
Section 16. <b>JR7-1-610</b> is amended to read:
JR7-1-610. Committee bill files Effect of favorable recommendation
Committee bill files without recommendation abandoned.
(1) After a legislative committee reviews draft legislation the legislative committee
may give the draft legislation a favorable recommendation.
(2) If a legislative committee gives draft legislation a favorable recommendation, the
Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
(a) attach a committee note to the committee bill, as required under JR4-2-401; and
(b) assign the committee bill a bill number in accordance with JR4-2-501.
(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a committee bill file that does not
receive a favorable recommendation [before December 31] at the committee's last scheduled
meeting of the <u>calendar</u> year in which the committee bill file was opened is abandoned.
(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a committee bill file opened by:
(i) the Administrative Rules Review Committee for the purpose of reauthorizing
agency rules in accordance with Utah Code Section 63G-3-502; or
(ii) the Legislative Process Committee.
(4) (a) Nothing in this rule prohibits a legislator from making a request for legislation
in the legislator's name to sponsor legislation that was abandoned in accordance with
Subsection (3).
(b) A request for legislation described in Subsection (4)(a) is subject to the drafting